

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 3402.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED,
LATE
THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE
BANK OF INDIA, LONDON
AND CHINA.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,185,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months.....5 per cent.
" 6 ".....4 " "
" 3 ".....3 " "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [102]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital.....£1,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....£500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman,
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.,
C. J. Hirst, Esq.,
Chow Tung Shing, Esq.,
W. Wotton, Esq.,
Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai,
Amoy and Foochow.

BANKERS:—
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Pariss Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per cent.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 3 " " 3 " "

CURRENT ACCOUNTS " " "
Hongkong, 12th December, 1892. [18]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000
CAPITAL CALLED-UP.....£2,519,931.50

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
Wm. Keewick, Esq., Chairman,
Adolf von Arnim, Esq.,
Egbert Iveson, Esq.,
David McLean, Esq.,
F. D. Sassoon, Esq.,
H. D. Stewart, Esq.

HONGKONG COMMITTEE:—
The Hon. C. P. Chater, Chairman,
The Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving,
H. Hopwood, Esq.

Head Office:—3, Princes Street, London.
Branches:—Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, and
Shanghai.

Agencies:—Penang, Singapore, and Yokohama.

RATES OF INTEREST,
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits, can be ascertained
on application.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th February, 1893. [199]

Insurances.

£1,000 STG. Payable at Age 55, or
at death if previous—may be secured by
a payment at the rate of:—

£ 7 7 6 (per quarter if commenced at age
(a. b.)20
£ 8 14 225
£ 10 11 230
£ 13 4 1035
£ 17 15 840
£ 27 12 645

AFTER the Policy has been three years in
force—the Policy-holder will be entitled
to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy
for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured,
as explained in Prospectus, should he wish to
discontinue payment of premiums.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
etc. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 21st February, 1893. [173]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAILS 000,000, £813,333.33
EQUAL TO.....\$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUK MOON, Esq.,
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, etc., can be
taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRINCE STREET,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1892. [186]

J. D. KILEY,
MANUFACTURER OF
BALLOONS, PARACHUTES, TENTS, &c.,
No. 3, JUBILEE STREET,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1893. [109]

Intimations.

NOTICE

ALTERATION IN SALOON FARE.

ON and after MONDAY next, 20th March,
1893, the SALOON FARE to or from
CANTON and HONGKONG will be \$5.
By Order of the Board of Directors.

T. ARNOLD,
Secretary,
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, China Navigation Co., Ld.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1893. [351]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a PRIVATE
MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will
be held in the COMPANY'S HOTEL, on SATUR-
DAY, 8th April, at 11 A.M.

By Order, R. LYALL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th March, 1893. [348]

CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON,
COAL CONTRACTOR,
COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED
WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c.

WATER AND BALLAST BOATS.
Manila, 13th March, 1893. [318]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state
that she will be pleased to receive orders for all
kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing,
Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful for
any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into
Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who
are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1893. [310]

K E B A O.

SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME FRANÇAISE.

CAPITAL 4,000,000 FRANCS.

LA SOCIÉTÉ KÉBAO (TONKIN), dont
l'administration prendra les journaux de l'impor-
tance et qui est seule FOURNISSEUR DE LA
MARINE FRANÇAISE AU TONKIN, dont

le Chacal est brûlé d'une façon régulière à
bord des Steamers des MESSAGERIES MARIT-
TIMES, et en particulier à bord du Hapshong,
contient introduire ses Charbons sur la place de
Hongkong a confié le soin de son Agence à la
maison

SHAW & Co.,
Praya Central, Hongkong.

à partir du 1er. Novembre, 1892.

Le Directeur Général de Kébao.
HENRY PORTAL.

Kébao, le 10 Décembre, 1892. [42]

THE MIKE COAL MINING COMPANY.

THE MIKE COAL is a
BITUMINOUS COAL

of dark reddish colour. For steam purposes
it has been pronounced to be the best and the
most economical of all the Japanese Coals. Its
export is increasing yearly, and the opinions
expressed by several of the largest regular
consumers are in testimony of the excellent
qualities of this coal.

Attention is called to the following advantages
to Ship's Owners and Captains, who coal their
bunkers direct from the Undersigned:—

FRESHNESS of the coal.

UNIFORMITY of quality.

FREEDOM from impurities.

Supply in any quantity on shortest notice.

Quick despatch.

BEST of weight, etc., etc.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1892. [890]

KING WO CHEONG.

COAL MERCHANTS, SHIP'S COMPRA-
DORES, STEVEDORES, &c.

Have for Sale a cargo of pure AKAIKI COAL
ex GODOWN and ex SHIP.

MR. J. W. BOYD, Superintendent at
Kowloon Docks, reports that AKAIKI
COAL GIVES TEN PER CENT. BETTER
RESULTS than any Japanese Coal he has ever
used.

For full particulars as to price, &c.,
Apply to

KING WO CHEONG,
No. 33, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1893. [187]

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE,
STAINFIELD'S—1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

VACANCIES FOR GENTLEMEN or MAR-
RIED COUPLES at Moderate Terms.

MRS. STAINFIELD,
Proprietress.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1892. [49]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED or UN-
FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board and
Table Accommodation.

Apply to

Mrs. MATHER,
a Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1893. [136]

Masonic.

VICTORIA PRIORY.

A REGULAR MEETING of the Victoria
Priory will be held on TUESDAY, the
29th inst., at 8 1/2 p.m., precisely. Visiting
Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 21st March, 1893. [36]

Intimations.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

JUST LANDED, FRESH STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS

TOBACCO.

CAPSTAN NAVY CUT.

WILLS' TRAVELLER BRAND.

OGDEN'S FRUIT AND HONEY.

WILLS' BRISTOL BIRD'S EYE.

THREE CASTLES.

WILLS' GOLDEN FLAKE HONEY DEW.

OGDEN'S NAVY CUT.

OGDEN'S SILVER VEIL.

OGDEN'S BEST BIRD'S EYE.

HAPPY THOUGHT.

DOLLAR BRAND.

STAR MIXTURE.

GOLDEN EAGLE.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BLACK GUT TENNIS BATS, Ivoird handles.

BLACK GUT TENNIS BATS, Cedar handles.

SLAZENGER'S "DEMON" TENNIS BATS.

AYRESS' "CHAMPION" TENNIS BALLS.

AYRESS' "WIMBLEDON" TENNIS BALLS.

L. C. & Co.'s "OLYMPIAN" TENNIS BALLS, \$4 per dozen.

"CAVENDISH" SETS POLES AND NETS.

"EUREKA" POLES. CHEAP ASH POLES.

STEAM-TARKED NETS. COPPER ROPE for tops of nets.

BAT PRESSES, TENNIS BAGS, BAT OIL,

TENNIS SHOES.

LAWN MOWING MACHINES.....[The "Paris," \$17.
The "Henley," \$13.50.]

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1893. [1071]

CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the
centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with
the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites
and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated
to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1893.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.

W. POWELL & CO.

PARCEL POST SCALES.

FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD SCALES.

FAIRBANKS SCALES, 200lbs. to 1500lbs.

MILNERS', PHILLIPS' AND LOWE'S SAFES.

DEED AND PAPER BOXES.

HOWE BICYCLES.

(CUSHION TYRES).

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1893. [16]

W. ROBINSON & Co.

(UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL) HONGKONG.

PIANO TUNING.

SATISFACTORY WORK GUARANTEED.

SINGLE TUNING.....\$ 5.00

6 TUNINGS A YEAR.....\$25.00 PER ANNUM.

12 do do.....\$40.00 do.

INCLUDING MINOR REPAIRS AND THE KEEPING OF THE PIANO IN GOOD
ORDER AND CONDITION.

PIANOS BOUGHT, SOLD OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE, PACKED, REMOVED AND
STORED.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1893. [581]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremila"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping
Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers
THE TABLE D'HÔTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the children being
under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communication.
The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Dressing Rooms, the new, Bar and public
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.
A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, &c., are served at any hour
adjacent the HOTEL, and is under the same Management.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.
HYDRAULIC ASCENDING ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1893. [108]

Amusements.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE
OF

His Excellency Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON,
K.C.M.G.,

His Excellency the Hon. Sir EDMUND B.
FREMANTLE, K.C.B., C.M.G.,

AND
His Excellency Major-General DIGBY
BARKER, C.B.

GRAND CONCERT

BY
PUPILS OF MAESTRO CATTANEO,

in aid of the furnishing of
THE NETHERSOLE HOSPITAL.

(Supplementary to the
ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL),

at present in course of erection.

ST. ANDREW'S HALL.

POSTPONED
UNTIL

THURSDAY, the 6th April.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1.—Opening Chorus, Sing.

2.—Aria for Bass, Dis-

3.—Aria for Contralto,

4.—Piano Solo.....Miss

5.—Grand Aria and Caba-

6.—Romanza for Barito-

7.—Aria and Allegro for

8.—Aria Maria, for Bass

9.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

10.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

11.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

12.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

13.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

14.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

15.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

16.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

17.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

18.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

19.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

20.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

21.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

22.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

23.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

24.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

25.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

26.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

27.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

28.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

29.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

30.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

31.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

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33.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

34.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

35.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

36.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

37.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

38.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

39.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

40.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

41.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

42.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

43.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

44.—Chorus, by A. Cat-

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE (DIRECT).

THE Steamship

Intimations.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

SELECTIONS FROM OUR LIST OF
WINES AND SPIRITS.

WE beg to invite careful attention to the following List of WINES & SPIRITS, for we have succeeded in combining purity and excellence of quality with moderate prices.

BRANDY.	
OLD PALE COGNAC, O.P.	\$1.00
SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC, V.O.P.	\$1.20
AN OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, O.L.	\$1.50
THE FINEST LIQUEUR COGNAC, 20 years old, V.O.L.	\$1.75
WHISKY.	
SCOTCH:—	
Lochaber—A mellow old whisky...	8 0/75
F.O.S.—A blend of the finest whiskies produced in Scotland, matured in Sherry wood...	10 1.00
Liqueur—A very rare old Scotch whisky, Square bottle...	11 1.00
IRISH—John Jameson's...	9 0.80
AMERICAN—Genuine old Bourbon...	10 1.00
GIN.	
GENEVA A.V.H.—15 large bottles in case...	6 0.50
KEY BRAND GENEVA—Fleisch procurable...	7 0.60
OLD TOM...	5 0.45
DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd., Victoria Dispensary, Hongkong.	

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.



CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

OUR NEW FACTORY has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers:

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, *Free of Extra Charge*, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS, whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Emblems when received in good condition. Counterfoil Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
LEMON SQUASH
GINGER ALE
RASPBERRYADE
GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
51 The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

BIRTH.

At No. 18, Belles Terrace, Hongkong, on the 14th March, the wife of JOHN LAMM, of a daughter. (Sydney papers please copy.)

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1893.

THE COLONIAL TREASURER AND THE DISAPPEARING DOLLAR.

Our Indian contemporaries have for some time been deeply discussing what will happen in India if the depreciation of silver continues; for there seems to be only a very doubtful hope of a rise, while the indications of further low exchange rates are, even if not absolutely indisputable, at any rate so strong as to bring the problem "within the region of practical politics," as Mr. Gladstone puts it—so near, in fact,

that no prudent financier dare ignore or pooh-pooh the question.

Of course, there is no prudent financier in the Hongkong Government. We do not claim for a moment that there is. But, seeing that already India is compelled to seriously discuss a shilling rupee, Hongkong must ask itself—where will it turn? It is with his 2s. 10d. dollar? Where will Mr. O'Brien's gold loan arguments be? We recognise frankly that the decision of the Government cannot be altered; argument has failed, even the 2-and-2-make-4 reasoning cannot convince his Excellency and his advisers. Oh, that this too, too solid wood could think! But it is absolutely hopeless. Hongkong ratepayers have therefore to consider how they will find themselves when the dollar is down to two shillings. We simply put the conundrum before them; we give it up ourselves, for we expect to just go bung and pay five dollars in the pound!

TELEGRAMS.

SILVER.

Silver and silver coins are greatly depressed owing to the Indian Loan.

THE UGANDA PROBLEM.

Mr. Gladstone has instructed Sir Gerald Portal to enquire into the best method of treating the Uganda question, neither occupation nor annexation being meditated.

Mr. Labouchere's amendment for omitting the Uganda Credit was rejected.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

An extensive conflagration is reported from Kagoshima, Japan, by which upwards of 60 houses were burned.

THE V. R. C. assault-at-arms in the Gymnasium is postponed until Friday, 7th April, a week later than previously announced.

A REGULAR meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 205, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE British ship *Senator*, from New York 26th October 1st with case oil, arrived today safe, after an eventful voyage of nearly five months. Her report will be found in our shipping columns.

GENERAL BEAUBOURG, the once famous Confederate leader, died at New Orleans on the 20th inst. aged 75 years. Pressing on our space compels us to hold over a brief review of the career of this distinguished officer.

THE *Kobe Chronicle* reports that the P. and O. Company has reinstated in his old position the Japanese pilot, Kitano Yoshikuni, who was in charge of the *Yamato* when that vessel collided with and sank the *Chishima-Kun*.

We would remind our readers that the London Lyric Company will appear at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, to-night in the popular farce comedy "Kipomonia." An especially attractive programme should, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, bring together a large audience.

THE Tokyo Official Gazette of the 11th inst. announces that General Count Yamagata had been appointed President of the Privy Council; that Lieut.-General Count Sigo had accepted the portfolio of the Navy; and that Viscount Nitte had been appointed a Privy Councillor. Both Count Yamagata and Viscount Nitte resigned their former appointments.

In the accounts of the Tientsin Race Club for 1892 we note that the commission "pooled in" by the Club from lotteries amounted to \$566.50, from the total of \$427.14, and from "sweep" \$121.80, making a grand total of \$915.50—a very handsome addition to the ordinary income. By the way, it will be rather interesting to find out how much the Hongkong Jockey Club realised as its share of the *pari-mutuel* "temperaments" at the recent meeting in the Happy Valley.

A REPORT from Ningpo, says the *Shanghai Mercury* announces the capture recently near Tachow Island, by a war-junk registered as a merchantman, of a formidable band of pirates who had for the past eight or nine months made themselves by their ferocity and bloodthirstiness the terror of all junks trading between Ningpo, Tachow and Wenchow. Of the fifty-one pirates on board of the buccannering craft, only eleven men were eventually captured alive, the remainder being killed in a desperate attempt to repulse the attack of the sailors on board the war-junk, who, though inferior in numbers to the pirates, pluckily attacked the enemy and finally gained a bloody victory, losing twenty-five of the forty fighting men on board. The eleven prisoners were afterwards brought to the Tachow yamen at Ningpo, who, however, ordered them to be incarcerated in the Chebun's jail to await trial by military tribunals, which is the quickest method of disposing of these genies, there being no need in such cases, according to the new regulations, of sending the captives to Hangchow to be tried before the Provincial Judge after a preliminary examination by the Ningpo Chebun and Tachow, and then after three months, to await "decapitating orders" from the Board of Punishments at Peking, a procedure which is usually observed in the civil yamens. It is therefore anticipated that within a week of their capture the pirates will all be shortened in stature by a head, a piece of news which will be hailed with universal satisfaction by all the sea-going population of the three principal maritime towns on the Chekiang sea coast. A curious incident connected with this case is the capture or death of thirteen monks of the Buddhist faith, who were found fighting side by side with the pirates, and who proved to be the most desperate men of the lot; the leader of the band, who was killed towards the end of the fight, being a monk of gigantic proportions. These monks, very probably, are the same band that made a raid upon a nunnery near Tachow in December last, as noted by us at the time, and who carried away the youngest and prettiest of the novices found in the establishment, kidnapping and gagging the ugly ones in a cruel manner and throwing them under the great altar, where the poor creatures were found two days afterwards by some devotees, nearly famished to death.

DURING last year the bodies of 16,847 persons who had died at Tokyo were cremated at the various cemeteries in that city.

THE *Peking Gazette* of the 20th January announces that the late Hoppo of Canton had been received in audience by the Emperor.

SIGNOR CATTANEO's concert, to be given by his pupils in aid of the Netherside Hospital funds, has been postponed until Thursday, 6th April.

Mr. W. A. Main, travelling inspector of the Chartered Bank, who has been in the Far East for the past few months, left by the *Calcutta* for Singapore to-day.

THE P. M. S. Co.'s steamer *Pera*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 4th inst., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow morning.

We note that Mr. T. Simpson, late of the *Western Morning News*, will succeed Mr. Littlewood as sub-editor on the *Yokohama Gazette*, the latter having resigned this position.

THE French mail, the *Empress*, and the *China*, which left to-day, took away quite a number of prominent visitors and residents, and there was an unusually large amount of farewells to be got through about noon.

ONE of the Russian *criseurs* now in port, the *Bobrov* if we mistake not, executed a very neat and pretty manoeuvre this morning, steaming round the French mail (anchored in mid-stream) and firing a parting salute of 15 guns in honour of Admiral Tirolet.

At the Magistrate's to-day a German and two Englishmen were convicted of stealing themselves away on the steamer *Simarula* and surreptitiously obtaining a passage from Manila to Hongkong, and were sent to gaol for ten days in default of paying a fine of \$5 each.

ACCORDING to the *Mainichi*, Mr. Kawase, Minister for Japan at the Court of St. James, will be appointed Judicial Minister in the Japanese Government. Until his Excellency's return from London, the post will be temporarily filled by the Premier, Count Ito.

THE German Lloyd's steamer *General Warden*, well-known on the Hongkong-Japan route, has been purchased by a company for the Norwegian tourist trade in the summer, and in the winter to make yachting cruises to the Mediterranean. She has been re-named the *Midnight Sun*.

THE Agents (Messrs. Dowdell, Carill & Co.) inform us that the Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Mogul*, which sailed from this port on the 16th inst., left Shanghai at a port on the 20th, en route to Tacoma, Wash., and the steamer *Victoria* left Moji for this port direct, at 4 p.m. on the 19th inst.

A JAPANESE contemporary states that Messrs. Nambu and Harada, of the Shosenkaiha, Osaka, were to leave for China on the 15th March, with a view to purchasing three steamers which that company was to add to its fleet. If they fail in their object in China or Hongkong, they intend to go to India, or even to England if necessary.

ABOUT two hundred shareholders of the 12th National Bank at Yawmuchi, says the *Sakoku World*, have preferred a charge for the misappropriation of \$400,000 against the Bank directors. The bank, it is said, having failed to obtain a large loan from Count Ito and Inouye and Viscount Iwasaki, has had to stop payments.

THE fight between Jos Goddard and Ed. Smith was to come off on the 3rd inst., at the Crescent City Club, New Orleans, and the Hall and Fissionists meeting was arranged for the same place during the same week. When the American met at San Francisco, everything was pointing to the certainty of Charley Mitchell meeting Jim Corbett for the World's Championship in December next.

At the annual meeting of the Tientsin Race Club, held on February 20th, it was decided by the casting vote of the Chairman (Mr. McLeish), after an animated discussion, that one race per day on the Club's programme should be open to Chinese riders. It was also agreed to fund com. That no prizes from the Race Club funds be allowed for races in which Chinese riders take part, but that entrance fees graciously presented by the Club be given to such riders; and that for the future new members shall be elected by secret ballot, the Stewards to be the balloting committee.

It would be interesting to know what Portuguese subjects in the Far East are driving at! At all events, for some considerable time past they have been making themselves conspicuous in various ways not altogether flattering to the national credit. The latest *scandale* comes from Yokohama, where a Mr. E. A. Ritchie, the name is anything but Lusitanian, was hailed upon the 16th inst. before a Japanese judge—Mr. Ohara, which sounds more like a Japanese name—Japanese—charged with assaulting Mr. J. P. da Costa, another subject of His Most Catholic Majesty. Ritchie, who had been already three days in gaol, stated that he was born and registered in Macao, and was at present a resident on the Bluff, Yokohama. As this is, if we mistake not, the first case recorded of a foreigner being tried criminally before a Japanese tribunal, it is perhaps not far from the mark to say that the Government has residents in Japan, practically at the mercy of the Japanese authorities. However, Senator Ritchie was charged that—to use a translation of the Public Prosecutor's indictment—"At 3.30 p.m. on the 22nd February last, in front of 162 Bluff, you tried to throw to the ground a Portuguese subject, Mr. J. P. da Costa. You took his coat, and followed him up the stairs to the compound of No. 162, Bluff, and tried to throw him down. You did this in the presence of some others, and called him names, and called his wife names. This has been proved by the complainant, and the evidence of certain witnesses." Ritchie denied the soft impeachment—at least some part of it. He admitted calling da Costa called him a thief behind his back, so that it was a case of the pot and the kettle. And the bloody plot place in the Settlement and not on the Bluff. After a good deal of more or less childish talk, the prosecutor, on being asked if he desired to cross-examine the witness, said he did not wish to cross-examine the defendant severely punished, and if he would apologise and promise never to do the like again, that would be enough. Ritchie apologised, and the public abuse part of the indictment was withdrawn, and then the Public Prosecutor, Mr. Kusakabe, addressed the Court in a somewhat lengthy speech, suggesting that, as the damage done to complainant was but a torn pocket and a lost button, and taking into consideration the fact of complainant's unwillingness to press the charge, the Court should graciously permit the rest of the charge to be also withdrawn. This was finally agreed to, and the proceedings terminated. But exhibitions of this sort are anything but creditable to Portuguese prestige in this part of the world.

At the Magistrate's to-day a Chinaman living at 112 Queen's Road West, charged by Inspector Clerk with having failed to report a case of small-pox in his house, was convicted and fined \$10, or one month's imprisonment.

H.E. the Governor of Macao, after calling at Government House this morning, went on board the French mail, accompanied by Mme. da Boija. A guard of honour and the band of the Shropshire Regiment attended on Pedder's Wharf, and a salute was fired from Murray Battery.

It is now generally known, remarks a Japan contemporary, that the Ministers are experiencing some difficulty in replacing the late Naval Minister, preceding the reforms to be carried out in the Japanese Navy. A press association in Tokyo reports that Count Ito, Kurusu and Inouye requested Count Satto to accept the post, but that so far he has not agreed to the offer.

A HORRIBLE offence, says the *Japan Herald*, was committed by an elderly man, named Takashima Kinjiro, in the Mie prefecture some days ago. He became possessed with the insane desire to swallow the ashes of a dead body as medicine, and for this purpose he exhumed the body of a child that had been buried lately, and burned it to ashes. The man was arrested and sentenced to three months' hard labour and a fine of 5 yen, for violation and mutilation of the dead.

We thoroughly appreciate the courtesy of the Secretary of the Tientsin British Municipal Council in forwarding us a copy of the Renter's memorial to the British Minister at Peking, although it is not of sufficient general interest to warrant publication in our columns; but we would suggest that, should similar documents be forwarded in future, it would be as well to prepay the postage. We strongly object to being induced to thirty cents for a printed circular which, so far as this journal is concerned, is absolutely valueless, and which, moreover, could just as easily have been sent in a newspaper wrapper for two cents.

SAYS the *Shanghai Mercury*:—"The principal owner of one of the largest and oldest banks in Kiangnan, having fallen ill during the Chinese New Year holidays with a set of gambling acquaintances and being inveigled into trying his luck with them, lost in ten days' time some \$15,000,000, the news of which having mysteriously gotten abroad there was a 'rush' made on the bank the other day by all who were unluckily enough to hold notes issued by that institution. The consequence was that the bank, being unable to bear the strain, had to close its doors before one-half of the note holders could cash their paper. In the meanwhile, anticipating the crash, the wily banker had gathered together as many yucces and dollars as he could conveniently lay hold of, and he could not, officers, and taking advantage of a steamer that was leaving Kiangnan, he managed on the night of the 5th inst. to smuggle himself on board and as the steamer swung herself into the stream and gave a start of farewell, the banker performed the first act of the Vanishing Act by 'putting his thumb into his nose and spreading his fingers out'—and 'Tom' disappeared, leaving his property to his wife and children, who were left to fend for themselves, and who were in the predicament of the proverbial fatted calf.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. Those present were:—H. E. Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G., Governor; Mr. G. T. M. O'Brien (Colonial Secretary); Mr. W. M. G. Godman (Attorney-General); Mr. F. A. Cooper (Director of Public Works); Mr. J. H. Stewart-Lockhart (Registrar-General); Mr. N. G. Mitchell-Jones (Colonial Treasurer); Comr. R. Murray Rumney (Harbour Master); Messrs. C. P. Chater, T. H. Whitehead, E. R. Bellinos, J. J. Bell-Ising and Ho Keat, unofficial members.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS.

The Registrar General, in accordance with notice given at last meeting, moved that the operation of the Women and Girls Protection Ordinance be extended from the 6th April next until further notice. He explained that many of the Chinese, as is well known, are so imbued with awe and respect of all who may be richer or more powerful than themselves, that when they get into any of the clutches they are afraid even to accept freedom when it is offered them. This was especially true of those whom the Ordinance sought to benefit. Hitherto when such cases came under the notice of the Registrar-General's department, the women and children were lodged in an asylum, which had been the Po Leung Kuk, whose committee had rendered invaluable assistance. Last year 253 women were so rescued, and 330 in the previous year. The majority had been placed restored to their homes, or comfortably settled in life. In addition to the executive powers conferred on the Registrar-General under this Ordinance, there was also a clause for providing money to build or obtain an asylum if necessary for the accommodation of women and children. Hitherto the Po Leung Kuk building had been used, but the provision might some day be required. There was also power to demand security for the proper treatment of those who were taken away from the Po Leung Kuk; the number of cases lodged in this institution was decreasing rapidly, and it was well to continue the provision in case of need. The Chinese were as a whole very strongly in favour of the Ordinance, which conferred manifest benefits on the emigrant class; emigration had long been notorious in China for the gross abuses which had crept in, and it was only by such a law as this that the British boast of freedom under the flag could be made good. He therefore moved:—

Whereas by Section 20 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1891 it is enacted that Part II of "The Women and Girls' Protection Ordinance, 1890" should only continue in operation for a period of two years from the coming into operation of that Ordinance, or such further period or periods as might from time to time be determined by resolution of the Legislative Council; and whereas the said Ordinance came into operation on the 6th day of April, 1891, by virtue of a Proclamation, duly issued under Section 34 of said Ordinance by the officer then administering Government, which Proclamation was published in the *Gazette* of the 4th April, 1891; and whereas it is desirable to further extend the period during which the said Part II of the said Ordinance shall be in operation; It is the duty resolved by the Legislative Council of Hongkong that Part II of "The Women and Girls' Protection Ordinance, 1890," shall continue in operation until further notice.

The Harbour Master seconded the motion. The work of the emigration department at the Harbour Office enabled him to speak from personal knowledge of the abuses which this Ordinance tended to suppress.

Mr. Chater, while strongly in favour of the resolution, pointed out that there was a Po Leung Kuk Ordinance still under consideration.

and it would be better not to make this resolution permanent until that was decided. Mr. Whitehead rose to second Mr. Chater's amendment to limit the time.

His Excellency:—There is no amendment proposed yet.

Dr. Ho Kai, on behalf of the Chinese community, spoke very highly of the benefits accruing from the Women and Girls Protection Ordinance; but he agreed with Mr. Chater that, pending settlement of the Po Leung Kuk Bill, the present resolution should be altered so as to limit the time of operation instead of making it "until further notice."

The Registrar-General said he had no objection to the alteration.

The motion was therefore passed as altered by the substitution of the words "for one year" instead of "until further notice," from 6th April next.

PRAYA RECLAMATION.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the new Praya Reclamation (Compensation to Wharf-owners) Bill, and explained that the original bill had been recast so as to provide for two valuers and an umpire; then it was found that under this arrangement, which was made at the wish of the wharf-owners, there need not be any occasion for reference to the law courts, and so the clauses providing for appeals were dropped. Yesterday the Attorney General was informed that the parties interested were anxious that the Chief Justice should be the arbitrator (loud applause)—and the Chief Justice had expressed his willingness to do the work, gratis of course, if the owners unanimously desired. Since yesterday, therefore, further alterations had been proposed, and these were printed and circulated to members of Council, showing how the remodelled bill would appear if the charges to be proposed in committee were effected. Bill read a second time without debate.

The Council then adjourned for a fortnight.

FIRE IN HONGKONG.

\$30,000 DAMAGES.

At 1.20 a.m. to-day an alarm of fire was raised in Kennedy-town, and information was sent to No. 7 Police Station (West Point) that a rice godown, No. 22 Holland Street, was burning. The Brigade at once turned out, and in due course arrived at the spot, which is near the extreme western limit of the Praya, past the slaughter-house, and almost directly under Belcher's Battery. There were three Chinese rice godowns, situated in the middle of a crowded Chinese quarter, and the entire godown was already in a hopeless state when the firemen arrived. "In charge of Mr. Matheson, assistant superintendent, followed by a body of police under Mr. May, acting captain superintendent. Some delay was caused in getting to work, as the sapient water authorities had turned off the water and gone to sleep, as soundly and unawakenably as none but Government officials can. There was water enough in the harbour, but it was not used, for some reason which we do not as yet acquire. Ultimately a plentiful stream was obtained, and by five o'clock the fire was extinguished. The middle godown, No. 22, full of rice, owned by Chinese, was completely destroyed; No. 21 was ruined by fire and water, and No. 19 badly damaged. The total loss is over \$30,000; Messrs. Cartwright & Co. insured No. 22 for \$30,000, and there is about the same amount of insurance on the other places, with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. and Messrs. Sheehan & Co. Nothing is known as to the cause of the fire, but it is supposed that some candle which was smoking dropped on a spot which ultimately blossomed into a first-class blaze. Yesterday there were coolies about the place, taking in some 600 bags of rice; when the watchman made his rounds at closing time he saw nothing wrong. An inquiry will be held on Friday next.

THE "ZAMBESI" "HOKUMON" COLLISION.

The Japanese Court has issued its verdict, rather late in the day, concerning with the decision of the British Court. The Hongkong agents, Messrs. Dowdell, Carill & Co., inform us that they have received advice from Yokohama that the Japanese Board of Trade enquiry into the collision between the Japanese steamship *Hokumon* and the Northern Pacific steamship *Zambesi* has held the *Hokumon* to blame, reprimanded her captain, and returned him his certificate.

TAMSUI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

Tamsui, 15th March, 1893.

For the last two or three days we have had quite a treat in the shape of a clear, dry, breezy atmosphere, a pleasant change after a long spell of rain. Tamsui would be bearable if we were blessed with a little more of this sort of weather.

I hear that at the end of the current month the institution called the Mobe Club, which left so much to be desired, will be taken over as it stands and eventually be made into something bearing the name it bears. Debentures bearing interest at twelve per cent. are to be issued, new premises to be built, and in fact a general reorganisation is to take place. This will fill a long-felt want both to residents and the few visitors we have at times.

Some changes are also to take place at the end of this month in the Customs Staff. Mr. Cross (Indoor staff) goes to Swatow, and Mr. Larsen from that post takes his place here. Mr. Trannack, our general Tidesurveyor and Harbour Master, goes to Amoy to relieve Mr. Howard I believe. Mr. Trannack's place will be filled by the promotion of our chief examiner, Mr. Le Breton, who has been appointed Acting Harbour Master, and a Mr. Heinrichs comes here as Assistant Examiner. Both Mr. Cross and Mr. Trannack will be missed by our small community; at the same time we congratulate them on their transfer out of the monotony of Tamsui, and wish them health, wealth, and prosperity in their new fields of action.

Messrs. Laprak, Cass & Co. have built a new godown on their premises and are about to lay down rails, so that cargo from their steamers can be landed in trucks direct from the wharves. For this purpose a sort of bridge or pontoon moved at the end of the jetty, in water deep enough to allow the steamers to come alongside, will form direct communication with the godowns and avoid the delay hitherto caused by having to land the cargo in boats from mid-stream. I am also given to understand that arrangements have been made with the Customs authorities to have an examiner stationed at the new godowns to examine all Messrs. Laprak, Cass & Co.'s cargo on the premises. This is another improvement to the trade of the port, and our best thanks are due to Mr. Morse, our Commissioner of Customs, for the interest he has taken in this as well as in the reorganizing of our so-called Mobe Club. Long may he be spared us for future improvements!

The Harbour looks quite alive with five steamers in port. The *Smith* arrived from Shanghai yesterday and the *Cass* and *Fokien* from Hongkong this morning. There are also two Chinese steamers—so-called gunboats.

THE ALLEGED PIRACY IN HONGKONG WATERS.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. H. E. Wadehouse, Coroner, concluded his enquiry into the death of two men on a junk in Hongkong waters recently, but reserved his decision for further consideration. The following is the revised verdict:—

That the deceased Lam Ping died from hemorrhage occasioned by one or two bullet wounds received from Winchester rifles fired from a couple of fishing junks on the evening of the 2nd March in Hongkong waters, the said fishing junks at the time being engaged in conveying a certain number of packages, stated to be raw opium, in the direction of Aberdeen, and being preceded by a small boat which had been first shot at and attacked by the deceased on the erroneous supposition that the said packages were on board some small boat, they having been transferred from the said small boat to one of the fore-said fishing junks while close to Green Island, and other similar packages having been similarly transferred in the same neighbourhood to the other of the two fishing junks from a small boat similar to the other small boat before mentioned, but which, after such transfer, did not proceed further towards Aberdeen.

That the deceased Chen Yuen met his death from a shot to the system occasioned by an erroneous supposition that the said packages were on board some small boat, they having been transferred from the said small boat to one of the fore-said fishing junks while close to Green Island, and other similar packages having been similarly transferred in the same neighbourhood to the other of the two fishing junks from a small boat similar to the other small boat before mentioned, but which, after such transfer, did not proceed further towards Aberdeen.

That in one of the junks from which the shots were fired which occasioned the death of the two deceased there were present on board, amongst others, three Chinese named Leung-ah, Kwok-ah-Lui, and Mok-ah-Lui, the said three Chinese having gone on board from the last mentioned of the two small boats at the time when the packages said to contain raw opium were being transferred from such said small boat to the fishing junk, such said three Chinese assisting in the operation of transferring the said packages. [We must surely be afflicted with a bad attack of the "Jim-jams?"—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental Co.'s steamship *Bright*, Capt. Wm. H. Welker, with the American mails of the 23rd February, arrived in this morning from San Francisco, via Honolulu. We are indebted for the subjoined telegrams to our San Francisco exchanges:—

LONDON, February 14th.

Three trains left Victoria station this morning, conveying 534 English pilgrims on the way to Rome to congratulate the Pope on his episcopal labours. The journey was suggested by Cardinal Archbishop Vaughan, and at his request the organisation of the pilgrimage was undertaken by the Catholic Union of Great Britain. The public will be celebrated next Sun. ay, the 19th inst.

ROME, February 14th.

Several stolen letters of Archbishop Ireland's, supposed to have reference to the questions which have lately caused such talk, have been forwarded to Cardinal Ledochowski for perusal.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 14th.

The *Nova Vremya* quotes the statement published in the United States to the effect that in the recent treaty France and Russia had agreed to assist the United States if attacked by any other power, and says it does not think that France and Russia went to that extent, but that they do believe are understood not to assist any opponent of the United States.

MANCHESTER, February 14th.

There now remain in the cholera ward at the Hospital Conception only five patients. Out of eleven who were there on Sunday, four have been discharged cured and two have died. One of these deaths occurred yesterday. No death attributed to cholera has taken place since the hospital since Sunday, nor are there any new cases reported. The epidemic seems over.

ATHENS, February 14th.

The island of Samothrace in the Aegean Sea was shaken by an earthquake to-day. All the buildings on the island were destroyed, many lives were lost. The ironclad *Pharos* will take provisions to the island within three days. Several severe shocks were felt in Zante last night and this morning.

PANAMA, February 14th.

A telegram from Managua, Nicaragua, says Dr. Medina, Minister of Finance, has resigned and

PARIS, February 15th.
A semi-official note is issued declaring that the reports regarding cholera cases discovered in Marseilles are exaggerated and entirely of an alarmist character. The reports, the note adds, were prompted by persons who have a motive in spreading them. Statistics of the city show that from January 1st to February 15th the deaths were 243 less than during the corresponding period in 1891.

NEW YORK, February 15th.
Billy Madden is red-hot to have Charley Mitchell fight him, Joe Goddard, and as an inducement to the Englishman to take up the Australian instead of Jim Corbett, Madden offers to wager \$10,000 to Mitchell's \$7,000 that Goddard will get the decision if they ever meet in the ring.

The following is a copy of a dispatch sent to New York last night by "Parson" Davies. It explains itself: "On February 15th, 1893, at New York, N.Y., the following dispatch was received from the Hon. J. M. McKim, Secretary of the New York World: 'I withdraw my deposit of \$2,500 if he negotiates with Mitchell first. Jackson, by defeating England's champion, Jim Smith, and by also winning the championship of Australia and the Pacific coast, which is Corbett's home, is therefore entitled and insists upon first choice or none. Mitchell does not hold any championship.'"

WASHINGTON, February 15th.
No action is taken or is likely to be taken by the Treasury Department other than what was already published, to carry out the provisions of the Chinese Exclusion Act. The Treasury Department provided facilities, under the direction of the Commissioner of Customs, for the Chinese throughout the United States to register, and they can until the 5th of May comply with the law.

BUDA PESTH, February 15th.
During a carnival dance in Poreg, while over 200 people were dancing a child playing in the basement, dropped a lighted taper through the bannister of a cask full of petroleum. The child was killed by the explosion, which also shattered the floor above and scattered the burning petroleum among the dancers. A dozen persons enveloped in flames ran for the windows and doors, creating the utmost panic.

Ten persons fell through the shattered floor to the basement and were burned to death. Seven of those over whom the oil was scattered died shortly after reaching the open air. Twelve others will probably die and many others are suffering from painful burns and bruises.

LONDON, February 16th.
In the Commons to-day Sir Thomas Esmond, anti-Parnellite, called the attention of the House to a speech made by Viscount Wolmer, a Liberal Unionist, in St. James's Hall, in which he declared that the Irish members subsisted on contributions made by the Gladstone caucus.

Esmond objected to this. Wolmer admitted that he had gone too far, but believed that he would be justified in saying that some of those furthering the Irish home-rule bill supported the needy Irish members.

Sixteen characteristic of the statement as an invention, and demanded that the Speaker enforce an apology. The Speaker, however, declined to interfere, as the statement was made outside of the House. Sexton said Wolmer's statement had been used by the *Times* as a basis to heap calumnies on the Irish members, saying that Gladstone's majority would be wiped out if the Irish mercenaries did not receive stipends from the Liberal party funds or the private liberal or Irish English partisans.

The Speaker suggested to Viscount Wolmer that, unless he was prepared with proof of his statements, he should apologize. Wolmer acted upon the suggestion ungraciously. Sexton then declared that the editor of the *Times* should be compelled to apologize in the House. Gladstone rose and said that the publication of the article in question by the *Times*, in which corruption was distinctly charged, constituted a breach of privilege.

But, while making no attempt to defend the *Times*, advised the House to avoid a conflict with the press.

The House, however, approved the motion by Mr. Sexton, that the editor of the *Times* be called to the bar of the House to apologize for the publication of the article.

Lord Randolph Churchill spoke when the debate was resumed on the home rule bill. The scheme, as described, he said, was vague and unwise. Ireland, he said, had been tranquil for years, and why should Gladstone transfer to a hopeless and impossible scheme? The issue raised by the Premier was virtually a repeal of the Union. Lord Randolph closed his speech with the prediction that if the home rule bill passed the House the English people would support the Lords in rejecting it.

Lord Randolph Churchill spoke in an acid, slippant manner which plainly irritated Gladstone. Among the most intemperate remarks were the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York. After indifferent speeches from Irish members Labouchere spoke briefly, expressing the opinion that the bill was fairly satisfactory and that Gladstone was the greatest living master of the fine art of legislation.

Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary of State for War, also spoke.

The Irish members later decided not to persist in the demand that the editor of the *Times* appear at the bar of the House to apologize for accusing them of corrupt practices. They will be satisfied with the publication of an apology in the *Times*.

PARIS, February 16th.
At this time, when war talk is common and the Alhward trial is still fresh, pamphlets published by Major-General F. White, a highly capable officer, upon the desirability of a new caliber gun for Germany have raised a question of enormous interest. General White considers the present caliber rifle too large and too costly to the present conclusion. That all countries will be compelled to adopt a .05-caliber minimum. In support of this argument, he refers to the tests that have been made in Chile, where experiments with a .05-caliber rifle, carrying a distance where a bullet at 5,000 yards passed clean through the body of a horse.

He quotes a test made in Russia, where excellent results have been obtained with a .05-caliber rifle. As emphasizing the utility of a small caliber, the General demonstrates that a soldier can carry an extraordinary number of cartridges. The change from the present caliber to a gun as yet proposed by General White would cost the country 350,000,000 marks. If the change were made, it would be the fourth time that the caliber of the German rifle had been altered since 1870.

In the Deputies to-day Laydall, Millard, Derouville and other Radicals and Socialists

made a vicious attack on the Government, charging it with supineness, weak compliance with the wishes of enemies of the republic, etc., and saying that a revision of the Constitution, the separation of the church and state and vigorous social reforms were absolutely necessary. Ribot replied at length, warmly defending the Ministry, denying the charges of the Socialists and asking an expression of confidence that the Ministry would maintain and enforce impartially democratic laws and prosecute a purely republican policy. The order was voted by 315 to 185.

NEW YORK, February 16th.
The officers of the steamship *City of New York*, which arrived this morning fully twelve hours after the *Magick* of the White Star line, deny that there was any attempt at racing across the Atlantic. The *New York* had a new pair of three-blade twin screws, each nine feet in diameter, which had been placed in position shortly before the left Liverpool. Through a slight derangement of the port engines they were stopped on February 12th, while repairs at reduced speed under the starboard engines. This caused her to fall behind. There were head seas and fierce westerly gales throughout the voyage.

This is the last trip of the *City of New York* under the British flag. As soon as she had docked a couple of stowaways began to remove the gilt letters composing the words "City of." The vessel is to be christened *New York* next Wednesday, when the stars and stripes will be hoisted on her in the presence of a distinguished company.

General Abram Daly, a veteran of the war of 1812, died in subject poverty to-day. He was aged 98 years. A pension of \$8 month was allowed him in consideration of his war services.

A syndicate which is to consist of the larger breweries of New York and the territory immediately adjoining, but particularly those of this city, is being formed. Already thirty-eight out of sixty brewers who have been approached have signed an agreement to become part of the syndicate, which is to have a capital of \$100,000,000.

ST. LOUIS, February 16th.
Tom Allen said in an interview that he wanted to bet \$10,000 that Mitchell would whip Corbett, and he knew of \$50,000 more ready to wager the same way. He declared that Corbett didn't use his hands to the best advantage, and couldn't hit Mitchell hard enough to beat him. He didn't whip Sullivan, who fell from the exhaustion of an unfit system, not from punishment. Mitchell could have whipped Sullivan in three rounds.

DUBLIN, February 16th.
A small fire in the County Lunatic Asylum in Belfast yesterday caused a panic among the inmates. In the struggle to reach the doors twelve persons were severely injured.

LONDON, February 16th.
The bark *Catalonia* has been wrecked off the Mull of Galloway. The captain and seven of the crew were drowned.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 17th.
The Bank of Titled Land-owners recently foreclosed 970 baronial estates whose owners had become bankrupt.

MADRID, February 17th.
Deadly gases in the Impensada mines, near Cartagena, suffocated twenty-seven men to-day.

WASHINGTON, February 17th.
Rear-Admiral Cass, United States navy, died to-day.

BERLIN, February 17th.
Chancellor Caprivi declared a powerful address in the Reichstag to-day. He declared with unusual vehemence that the attacks of the Agrarian and Anti-Semitic parties directed against the Government and himself would never move him to resign.

It was impossible for the Government to accept bimetalism, because it was neither able to propose a scheme acceptable to England nor to disregard the international markets. The Agrarian and Anti-Semitic movements, the Chancellor declared, were certain of final overthrow.

This speech was believed to mark a complete rupture between the Government and the Conservatives.

The *Deutsche Adelsblatt* says that Chancellor von Caprivi is about to announce his engagement to the widow of Colonel Lehmann of Tilsit.

NEW ORLEANS, February 17th.
Joe Goddard, the pugilist, who is in training at Biloxi, Miss., had a very narrow escape from death on Wednesday, and received a wound that may interfere very seriously with his proposed fight with Smith. The wound was received in an impromptu battle with Alexander, trainer of George Dawson also at Biloxi, following a fight with Tommy Roys. A dispute took place between Dawson and his trainer, resulting in a fight, Goddard interfered. Alexander struck Goddard with a pitcher. Goddard threw Alexander to the floor, breaking the pitcher. He fell himself, striking on the broken edge. An examination made of the wound showed that the jugular vein was grazed. The wound is not considered very serious, though it may be some time before it heals and in that case will cause a postponement of Goddard's fight with Ed Smith.

CHICAGO, February 17th.
England's famous Cambridge University crew will be seen at the international regatta to be held in Chicago under the auspices of the Chicago Yacht Club. Commodore Dewitt C. Greigier Jr. has received a letter assuring him of the presence of the Cambridge crew. It is understood that the regatta will be given by the sanction of the regatta committee and that medals appropriate to the occasion will be issued.

Greigier has also received another letter from the Cornell crew and that university will certainly be represented. Charles T. Esig has received a letter from Fred Gastrick of St. Louis, of the famous Malcolm and Gastrick pair, assuring the presence of the Modoc Rowing Club and the Western Rowing Club of St. Louis.

LONDON, February 18th.
An address has been issued by Justin McCarthy, Henry Healy and other Irish Nationalist leaders to friends of Ireland in the United States, Canada, and Australia. The address praises Gladstone's bill, and says its enactment should be regarded as a final and triumphant close to the long, bloody and so painful struggle. The address says: "It is impossible for us to close to the long, bloody and so painful struggle without assistance of brethren and friends in all parts of the world."

Princess Kikidani sends the following address to the American people: "Four years ago, at the request of Thurston, then Hawaiian Cabinet Minister, I was sent away to England to be educated privately and fitted for the position which by the Constitution of Hawaii I was to inherit."

All these years I have patiently and in exile striven to fit myself for my return this year to my country. I now am told that Thurston is in Washington asking you to take away my flag and my throne. No one tells me even this officially. Have I done anything wrong that this wrong should be done to me and my people? I am coming to Washington to plead for my throne, my nation and my flag. Will not the great American people bear me?—Kikidani.

NEW YORK, February 18th.
Michael Kirwin, Controller of Internal Revenue, says all the Chinese have been notified

to comply with the Geary law. Men were specially detailed to inform them of the requirements of the law. Kirwin, when asked what he was going to do on May 1st, said: "Every Chinese who is not registered will be arrested, and will have to go. I am determined to enforce the law."

Only two laborers out of 3,000 have registered.

NOTES FROM CHINESE PAPERS.

In order to be prepared for the dry season the Chinkiang Prefect has deputed an officer to go to the country and make ditches and ponds at places within short reach of the fields where cereals are cultivated.

The ex-magistrate of Fukiang Hsien, who was sentenced to be banished to the regions of the Amur River, will shortly start on his unpleasant journey. His future is regarded as "full of tribulation and sorrow."

The gentry at Wuchang, together with the local constables and the *hippas*, have lately been engaged in sowing the vegetable gardens in and about the city. It is proposed to turn these gardens into cotton plantations for supplying the mills with the raw material.

On the night of the Feast of Lanterns a goody sized merchant craft, laden with 40 bales of cotton and other cargo, while on its way to Chinkiang, was attacked by pirates at Tashan. The pirates shot the helmsman, and then took possession of the boat and plundered it.

At an early hour on the morning of the 4th inst. a fire was discovered on board the *Kusan Jung*, while moored at Ichang. The flames were, however, soon put out by the boat's crew. The cause of the fire is attributed to a passenger knocking the ashes from his water-pipe into a basket containing some inflammable cargo.

The gentry in Yenchow lately addressed their Prefect and solicited that official's permission to allow waterworks to be started in the city. The proposal was sanctioned by the Prefect, but it is difficult to predict how high the authorities will regard the scheme, and pending their permission, nothing, of course, can be done.

The *Kolao Hut* chief, K'an Sze-ming, who is undergoing trial in the Wuchang prefectorial *yamen*, is still maintaining silence. So far, he has flouted the efforts of the officials to extort from him information concerning his colleagues. In spite of his being confined in the prison, he seems to take matters easily, passing the time in laughing and chatting with people.

The case between the owner of the Honan Road (Shanghai) silk-store and the Comprode of the Insurance Company is settled. At the sitting of the Mixed Court on Monday last judgment was delivered in favor of the plaintiff. The Comprode received no punishment, excepting a reprimand from the magistrate. The settlement of the claims will be postponed till the arrival of the arbitrator, who is to decide how the claims are to be adjusted.

Since the New Year holidays the line building party of the Chinese telegraph has been assiduously engaged in the work of constructing the line between Li-how Fu and Yingkawel. The work was begun last winter, but owing to the inclement weather it was delayed till now. By the middle of the second month connection between the native place of the Chihli Viceroys and the trunk line of the telegraph system at Yidgkawel will reach completion.

Judging from the way the *Kolao Hut* chief is acting, he is determined not to gratify the desire on the part of the authorities of the *loa* from him his secrets respecting the Society. The only offense of which he has confessed himself to be guilty, is that he had played a prominent part in the importation of fire-arms into the country. He says that he committed no offenses in the Hukwang provinces, although in Fukien and Chikiang he had not a clean record.

The three secret society members captured last year by the Nanking soldiers, have since the opening of the "seals of office" been undergoing trial. There is, however, but little to learn about the proceedings. One man has confessed to the charge of being a member of the society; the remaining two have not incriminated themselves by a like confession. They describe themselves as being country *hippas*. The greatest vigilance is observed in guarding the prisoners.

On the day preceding the Lantern festival a man seated in a four-wheeled sedan was seen calling at different places in Yangchow. The man passed himself off as a director of the Fire Department and went about from shop to shop collecting subscriptions, under pretence of permission from the authorities. The news afterwards reached the ears of the people of the Fire Department, and immediately placards were posted to warn the public of the presence of the impostor.

From Seochuan an unusual occurrence is reported. An innumerable number of swallows, "more in number than the sands of the ocean," alighted on the ground, literally covering mother earth in a compact mass, so much so that pedestrians even found it a difficult task to walk about. The appearance of the birds has caused great consternation amongst the people, who regard it as an omen which presages some great calamity. To avert this the services of the monks are in demand, the people engaging them to chant prayers, etc.

On the 11th inst. a fruit seller's shop outside the Hsien-wu gate at Peking caught fire and the conflagration, extending to the Temple of the Kitchen God, nearly burnt out three buildings inside the compound. Fortunately the arrival of the numerous fire-engines in the district put out the conflagration before some damage was done; but owing to the presence of the Emperor, who was in the neighborhood, the fire-engines were not allowed to aid in putting out the fire for fear of disturbing his Majesty's devotions.

Owing to the river having frozen rather earlier than in former years, the supply of opium and foreign piece-goods was found to be insufficient to satisfy the demands of the northerners. Those who indulge in opium had consequently to have recourse to the native-grown drug. The short supply of foreign piece-goods was felt more acutely by the people, who could not so easily remedy the evil by the substitution of another article, as the home-spun cloth had been almost run out of the market. But those who had stocks of the native goods realized large profits.

The Huangho has again been behaving badly. On the 8th of the 11th moon the river broke its bank at a place in Wuning, Hsien, Shantung, and wrought terrible damage. As many as 400 villages and hamlets were submerged, with great loss of life. On the 26th ultimo two other

breaches occurred on the northern bank at a place named Sonkatoo. The extent of the damage done this time is still greater than at former periods. The refugees from the inundated districts are now directing their steps to Tientsin. These occurrences at this time of year are regarded as most unusual.

Since the Tientsin robbers were dislodged from their quarters last year by soldiers, there brigands have been over-running other portions of the country. One night near the close of the last Chinese year, a band of bandits, over a score in number, made an attack upon the property of a retired military official living in Ching-hul. The band first made an attack upon the farm of the officer, outside the city. Having securely bound the two firm hands, they entered the buildings and attempted the officer's son. After looting the farm they proceeded to the officer's residence and, there being no one to hinder them, they soon overpowered the house and set it on fire. The reason for this outbreak against Colonel Ching is that he was with the force which expelled the robbers at Tientsin, and had himself taken a hand in their eviction.

Remour having got about in some inexplicable way towards the end of the last Chinese year, that four of the oldest and most wealthy banking houses of Peking, named Heng-ho, Heng-hai, Heng-hai and Heng-yuan, owned by a syndicate of some of the most powerful and wealthiest people in China, were the last stage of bankruptcy, and notwithstanding the fact that it was growing dark, there was a rush made on the four banks in question by depositors; but having fortunately a large supply of silver on hand, the work of paying out continued throughout the night up towards daybreak. The night next morning of "mountains of silver" still piled up in the counting rooms for convenience sake, however, convinced the people who had been forced to wait for their turn, owing to the great crush in the night, that there was still plenty of backbone in the concerns, so that there was a sudden revulsion of feeling in favour of the banks and no more came either to draw their deposits or cash the banks' issue notes. As these banks held considerable Government deposits, as well as the money of most of the principal merchants in the capital, the strain put on them by the rush that night must have been terrible, but fortunately they came triumphantly out of the struggle and confidence has been restored.

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Hongkong, 20th February, 1893.

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Hongkong, 11th March, 1893.

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A GENUINE POPULAR SUCCESS.
New Pieces. Latest Novelties.

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"KLEPTOMANIA."
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FRIDAY—"LATE LAMENTED."
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Miss MARIE BRIAN as "TINA."
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In Active Preparation.
The greatest and latest London Success,
"N I O B E."
Dress Circle and Stalls \$2. Back Seats \$1.
Books of Eight Tickets \$13.
Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.
NOTICE.—A late Tram will leave for the Peak 15 minutes after the performance.
Doors Open at 8.30. Commence at 9.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1893.

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THEY LEAD THEM ALL.
THE CELEBRATED
CALIFORNIA WINES,
from the well-known Vineyards of Messrs.
KOHLER AND VAN BERGEN, San Francisco,
and JULIAN P. SMITH (Olivina) Livermore,
California.
Guaranteed to be Pure and Unadulterated.
Pure BLACKBERRY BRANDY and fresh
Consignments of BARTLETT SPRING
MINERAL WATER by each Steamer.
Prices forwarded on application to
MACONDRAY BROTHERS & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
No. 30, Water Street,
Yokohama.
Yokohama, 12th August, 1892.

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'ARVILLE STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 17th September, 1892.

DENTISTRY.
FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
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MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
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(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly
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HAS REMOVED
THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).
CONSULTATION FREE.
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become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. But you can fortify them and build them up, by the use of
SCOTT'S EMULSION
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They will take it readily, for it is almost as palatable as milk, and three times as efficacious as plain oil. And it should be remembered that AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLIC, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UN-EQUALLED. Would you suffer from either of these ailments?
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Sole Agents for Hongkong and China;
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Hongkong, 20th December, 1892.

TO LET.
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
THE Large Handsome SHOP, No. 24, Queen's Road Central, lately occupied by Dakin Bros. of China, Limited.
Two Large AIRY ROOMS on the Top Floor of above.
Apply to
DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., LTD.,
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Hongkong, 2nd August, 1892.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
ROOMS TO LET.
FOR OFFICES and for CHAMBERS on the Ground and First Floors of the HOTEL facing Queen's Road and Poddar Street. With immediate entry if required.
For particulars, apply to
R. LYALL,
Secretary.
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Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of the late Mr. THOMAS EDMUND DAVIES in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1893.

